

IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the present application:

Listing of Claims:

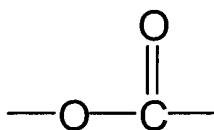
1. (**Currently Amended**) A polyolefin macromonomer comprising a polyolefin chain (P), a vinyl group (X) which may be substituted at the α -position thereof, and a linking group (Z) for connecting both, represented by the following general formula (I):



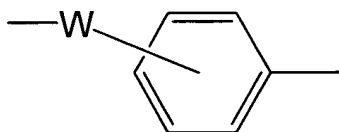
wherein P is a polymer chain having a molecular weight distribution (Mw/Mn) equal to or more than 1.5, obtained by homopolymerizing or copolymerizing olefins in the presence of a coordination polymerization catalyst containing a transition metal compound, said olefins being represented by $CH_2=CHR^1$ wherein R^1 is a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom, provided that Mn is equal to or more than 1000 when P is a homopolymer residue of polypropylene,

X is a vinyl group which may be substituted at the α -position thereof, represented by $-CH(R^2)=CH_2$ whereupon R^2 represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, and

Z is an ester group (B1) represented by formula (VIII') or a phenylene group (B2) represented by formula (VIII) having a group containing a group selected from a carboxylate group, an amide group, an ether group and a carbamate group, and an ether oxygen atom in (B1) is covalently bound to the polyolefin (P):



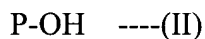
(VIII')



(VIII)

2. **(Currently Amended)** The polyolefin macromonomer according to claim 1, which is obtained by successively conducting the following steps (A) and (B):

Step (A): A a step of producing polyolefin having a hydroxyl group at the terminal of a polyolefin chain (P), represented by the following general formula (II):

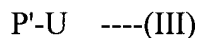


wherein P has the same meaning as defined for P in the formula ~~(I)~~ (I);

Step (B): A a step of converting a terminal hydroxyl group in the polyolefin chain (P) obtained in the step (A) into an acryloyl group or a methacryloyl group.

3. **(Currently Amended)** The polyolefin macromonomer according to claim 1, obtained by successively conducting the following steps (A') and (B'):

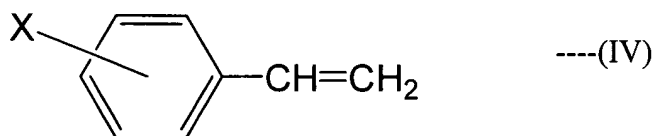
Step (A'): A a step of producing polyolefin having an unsaturated bond at the terminal of a low molecular weight polymer P', represented by the following general formula (III):



wherein P' is a polymer having 10 to 2000 carbon atoms and consisted of constitutional units derived from ethylene only or ethylene and an α -olefin having 3 to 10 carbon atoms, wherein the constitutional unit derived from ethylene is 20 to 100 mol %, and the constitutional unit derived from α -olefin is 0 to 80 mol %, and U represents a vinyl group or a vinylidene ~~group~~ group;

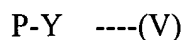
Step (B'): A step of converting the terminal vinyl or vinylidene group in the low molecular weight polymer P' obtained in the step (A') into an acryloyl group or a methacryloyl group.

4. **(Withdrawn)** The polyolefin macromonomer according to claim 1, obtained by reacting a styrene derivative represented by the following general formula (IV):



wherein X is a group containing a group selected from a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a carboxyl group, an acid halide group, an epoxy group, an amino group and an isocyanate group,

with a functional group-containing polyolefin represented by the following general formula (V):



wherein P is the same as in the formula (I), and Y is a functional group selected from a hydroxyl group, an amino group, an epoxy group, a carboxyl group, an acid halide group and an acid anhydride group.

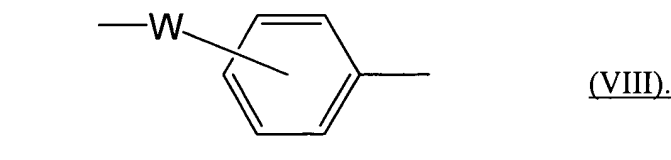
5. **(Currently Amended)** A graft polymer having a polyolefin backbone obtained by polymerizing ~~the polyolefin macromonomer according to the above general formula (I).~~ a polyolefin macromonomer comprising a polyolefin chain (P), a vinyl group (X) which may be substituted at the a-position thereof, and a linking group (Z) for connecting both, represented by the following general formula (I):



wherein P is a polymer chain having a molecular weight distribution (Mw/Mn) equal to or more than 1.5, obtained by homopolymerizing or copolymerizing olefins in the presence of a coordination polymerization catalyst containing a transition metal compound, said olefins being represented by $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHR}^1$ wherein R^1 is a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom, provided that Mn is equal to or more than 1000 when P is a homopolymer residue of polypropylene,

X is a vinyl group which may be substituted at the α -position thereof, represented by $-\text{C}(\text{R}^2)=\text{CH}_2$ whereupon R^2 represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, and

Z is an ester group (B1) represented by formula (VIII') or a phenylene group (B2) represented by formula (VIII) having a group containing a group selected from a carboxylate group, an amide group, an ether group and a carbamate group, and an ether oxygen atom in (B1) is covalently bound to the polyolefin (P):



6. **(Original)** The graft polymer having a polyolefin backbone according to claim 5 obtained by copolymerizing the polyolefin macromonomer represented by the above general formula (I) and

at least one monomer selected from organic compounds having at least one carbon-carbon unsaturated bond.

7. **(Original)** A thermoplastic resin composition comprising the graft polymer according to claim 5.

8. **(Currently Amended)** A film, a sheet, an adhesive resin, a compatibilizer, a resin modifier, a filler dispersant or a dispersed system ~~characterized in that they are comprised of~~ wherein each comprises the graft polymer according to claim 5.

9. **(Currently Amended)** A film, a sheet, an adhesive resin, a compatibilizer, a resin modifier, a filler dispersant or a dispersed system ~~characterized in that they are comprised of~~ wherein each comprises the thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 7.